Amusements.

BRIGHTON BEACH-8-The Taking of New Orleans, BRIGHTON BEACH-3:30 and 7:30 Auton Scidi Concerts Polo Grounds-4-Baseball Casino-8-Nadir. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaux. ERASTINA, & L-Buffalo Bill. MADISON-AVE. AND 50TH-ST.—Day and Evening— Jerusalem and the Crucifixion, MADISON SQUARE TREATRE— 2 and 8:30—The Keepsake. St. George-8-Nero, or The Fall of Rome. Terrace Garden-2 and 8-Opera.

Inder to Advertisements.

4TH-AVE, AND 19TH-ST. - Gettysburg.

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SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-M. Floquet and General Boulanger fought a duel with swords on the outskirts of Paris; the General received a severe wound in the neck: the Prime Minister afterward delivered an oration at the unveiling of the statute of Gambetta, === "The London Times" accepts the Government's proposed tribunal in the Parnell case on condition that the scope of the inquiry is wide enough. ==== Emperor William began his journey to St. Petersburg. ==== The German police compelled Queen Natalie to give up the Servian Crown Prince Alexander to the agent of his father, King Milan.

Congress.-Both branches in session. === The Mr. George finished the speech in favor of the Fisheries Treaty which he began on Thursday, and Mr. Dolph made an effective address against its ratification. - The House: There was considerable debate on the foreign mail service in connection with General Bingham's amendment reducing the Senate appropriation, and increasing the mail facilities with South American countries; no action was taken, however.

Domestic.-General Sheridan was less nervous, and his appetite for solid food continued. The preliminary trial of the men arrested for the alleged dynamite conspiracy against the Burlington Railroad began; the United States Attorney specified occasions on which each of the defendants had damaged trains with dynamite. Three men were killed by an explosion of a powder-mill in Pennsylvania. = A delegation of over twelve hundred railroad men visited General Harrison. === Five more iron mills signed the Amalgamated scale.

City and Suburban.-Chief Engineer Church spent the day on the witness-stand before the Senate Investigating Committee; his testimony was directly at issue with that of the Aqueduct Commissioners in regard to the substitution of rubble work for dry packing. = Carter, the suicide, who tried to kill Mrs. Adams, accused of bigamy and of making away with three former wives. = General Isaac S. Catlin was arrested for an assault upon a brakeman on the Long Island Railway. = Little sympathy for General Boulanger by Frenchmen in New-York; comment on the subject by their representative men. Horace K. Thurber declared boldly for Harrison; driven from the Democratic ranks by Cleveland's free-trade fallacies. - A rousing rally of Republicans in Newark, the principal address being made by Judge John M. Thursten, of Nebraska. A Texas steer escaped from a herd and caused excitement in Madison Square, === Strength shown in the stock market.

and warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, time to regain something of its lost prestige. 75 degrees; lowest, 58 degrees; average, 66 5-8.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

There is no sympathy with Boulanger or with what is called Boulangism among Frenchmen resident in this city. General Boulanger is looked upon by those who know him as a good fellow, but as wholly out of place when he abandoned military for political life. His brief experience in politics has given him no glory, and his latest performance has not only brought him into disrepute, but has set the people laughing at him. Boulanger's star passed the zenith some time ago.

There is a promise of a plenty of Democratic "boodle" in the campaign. Reports come from Washington that the rich men of the party are making subscriptions of \$1,000,000, 8500,000, 8100,000, etc. Then Mr. William H. Barnum has been put at the head of the National Committee because of his "working power," which has been a large factor in Democratic politics ever since his celebrated " mule" campaign in Indiana. That State is going to be hotly contested, and if money can carry it the Democrats are prepared to make use of unlimited sums.

In the present great increase in orders for all editions of THE TRIBUNE, and particularly for the daily, newsdealers and agents are apt to run out of copies. Persons not able to get THE TRIBUNE at any place where it should be commonwealth of States. His late fellowon sale will confer a favor by calling our atten- citizens seem to think he did it to escape taxtion to the fact. Those proposing a change of papers should make their orders to the news. personal friends. In the long roll of names dealer imperative, and refuse to take any other in place of the one they order. The profit on THE TRIBUNE is larger than on most other papers, and there can be no reason for failure to furnish it when called for, excepting these are his personal friends. Each of these the dislike of occasional small dealers to and the hundreds of other prominent Demochange orders.

Mr. Chapin Mayor last fall with the expectation that he would not bow meekly to the will of "Boss" McLaughlin have had reason more than once already to see their mistake. Never have they had greater reason than yesterday, when Mayor Chapin joined with the Controller and City Auditor in refusing to reappoint Justice Massey, and put in his place a lawyer used Tighe. Mr. Massey has not given heed to five them to the same of the most sagacious states by the Republican party of the tenter of graceful verse, who is presently to celebrate in this case and not pluralities:

| A bard lifts up his voice in "The Buffalo Courbon the tente sagacious states by the Republican party of that manufacturing state by the Republican party of the testing state by the Republican party of the testing and confidence with him on a great policy. One of the most sagacious states by the Republican party of the testing state by the Republican party of the testing and confidence with him on a great policy. One of the most sagacious states by the Republican party of the testing state by the Republican party of the testing state by the Republican party of the testing and confidence with him on a great policy. One of the most sagacious states by the Republican party of the testing and confidence with him on a great policy. One of the most sagacious states by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time manufacturing state by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time manufacturing state by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time taste by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time taste by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time taste by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time taste by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time taste by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time taste by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time taste by the Republican party of the testing and confidence in the time taste by the Republican party of the time taste by the Republican party of the time taste b

to "influence" when criminals were brought ed in 1884. The fact that he has none now was increased from 6,979 to 16,160-a gain of before him, and has refused to listen to the claims of politicians in dispensing justice. Consequently, he had to "go." The new official will, of course, be more subservient. Mayor Chapin is ambitious, politically, and doubtless ardently desires the favor of the McLaughlin

The Chief Engineer of the Aqueduct was the witness before the Investigating Committee yesterday. His testimony has been awaited with much interest. While there are some apparent contradictions in what he said, his statements as a whole were straightforward and clear. He declared that he was resolutely opposed to the substitution of rubble for dry packing, except where the ground was bad, and that he only consented to it when overruled by the Commissioners. Still he considered it a good thing. On one point his figures vary amazingly from all that has been said heretofore. It has been repeatedly affirmed that this substitution has cost the city \$1,000,000; Mr. Church puts the extra cost at \$36,000. More light upon this matter is certainly needed. Mr. Church is to testify again to-day, and the public would like to see the discrepancy between the two estimates explained.

BOULANGER UNDONE.

General Boulanger has had his duel this time, but has missed his revenge. A year or more ago he demanded satisfaction of M. Ferry for what he considered an insult in a political speech. There were extended negotiations between the seconds, but there was no duel. The General found a more accommodating antagonist in M. Floquet, whose representatives scorned the diplomacy of the code and would not split hairs over the etiquette of the duello, but promptly arranged a meeting. The General on the previous occasion had proposed pistols, and this choice opened the way for much controversial matter respecting the distance to be marked off, the number of shots to be exchanged and the method of giving the command to fire. M. Floquet, as the one insulted, had the privilege of selecting the weapons, and by insisting upon having the oldfashioned cavalry sabre simplified the procedure. The Premier and the "Dictator" seem to have been equally in earnest, and the usual cheap system of mock heroics and empty bravado was dispensed with. As a soldier General Boulanger might reasonably have been expected to be more than a match for his antagonist in sword practice; but he secured no advantage over the undersized but agile lawyer. M. Floquet escaped with a scratch in the hand, while the doughty General, who has affected to be the only soldier in France, was seriously wounded. The Premier is now the hero of Paris while General Boulanger is the laughing stock of the boulevards as a soldier who cannot fight even his own battles. This sensational episode has its bad as well

as its good side. It is a misfortune, since it will do much to restore the popularity of duelling, owing to the conspicuous positions of the antagenists. For over a hundred years French politicians and statesmen have had recourse to the code, while army officers have been fighting duels for several centuries. Almost every prominent leader in politics since Mirabeau's day has been a duellist. Girardin, Thiers, Guizot, Lamartine, Cousin, Gambetta, Clemenceau, Lockroy and many other equally reputable statesmen fought under the same brutal code which Paul de Cassagnac and Henri Rochefort have done so much to render disreputable. Until the downfall of the Empire duelling was an established institution sanctioned under every form of government. Military officers who refused to fight were deprived of their epaulettes and dismissed from the service, while politicians sealed their doom in public life when they neglected the code. Happily under the Republic the custom has steadily declined, the extraordinary pains taken by principals and seconds to avoid serious results tending to discredit it. When a ruffian like Paul de Cassagnae could beast of sending forty challenges and having been twenty times under fire, it was time for a radical change in public opinion respecting duelling. Times have changed in this respect. It has even become fashionable in Paris to ridicule the duello as a vulgar method of advertising a cheap sort of bravado without risk of bloodshed or serious results of any kind. From such disrepute into which the code has gradually fallen the meeting between M. Floquet and General Boulanger tends to rescue momentarily this senseless, immoral and abom-The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Fair inable practice. Duelling will be likely for a This will be a most deplorable consequence of the meeting.

The good side of the transaction is General Boulanger's disgrace. He is an adventurer who has brought reproach upon the discipline of the French army and has played with momentary success the part of an irresponsible military demagogue, conspiring with monarchical factions and radical extremists against the institutions of the Republic. The popularity of this mendacious and unprincipled soldier with diverse classes of the population has been the most ominous sign above the French horizon. Great Departments have voted for him almost to a man, and in spite of the emptiness of his speeches and his arrogant assumption of authority his influence has steadily increased. The prestige of the vainglorious General will be likely to be permanently impaired by this duel. Paris will now laugh at the soldier who once displayed himself on his black charger as often as he could, and allowed himself to be cheered as "the only General." The little lawyer has undone | July, are often buried under a popular blizzard him. The popuar hero is mocked by the town. in November.

THE MAN WITHOUT A VOTE AND WITH-OUT FRIENDS.

When Edward Everett Hale wrote his historic sketch of "The Man Without a Country," he warmed the patriotic fire that is insensibly but securely locked in the heart of every American citizen. With the same graphic pen he might write of a distinguished man of the present day as being without a vote and with-

This country is enduring to-day the occupation of the Presidential office by a man who has lost his legal residence as a voter in the ation. More than that, he is a man without that have been associated with his own not one can be picked out as that of a Damonand-Pythias friend. Lockwood, Bissell, Barnum, Gorman, Scott, Carlisle, Hill-none of crats who are supporting Mr. Cleveland's reelection are bound to him by selfish or party Those citizens of Brooklyn who helped elect | ties. They denounce him, in their private conversation with other Democrats, more bitterly than Republicans, because the latter have no personal quarrel with the President, but mere-

is a significant omen in a year of omens.

AN INDUSTRIOUS EXECUTIVE.

Although we are opposed to Mr. Cleveland's re-election, we have no disposition to do him injustice or to withhold from him any credit to which he is fairly entitled. It would be a mistake, we think, for instance, to say that the President is not an industrious person. Or that he lacks the courage of his self-consciousness. Or that he shirks responsibility in cases of most tremendous moment, some of which involve the payment out of the Treasury of as much as \$12 a month. His industry is attested by his 200 vetoes; almost twice as many as the aggregate of all his predecessors. It is estimated that by his manly and heroic defence of the Treasury against the insidious widow and rapacious orphan he has saved in round numbers at least \$24,000 a year to the Government-nearly half his salary. Nor should it be forgotten that this is an annual saving, upon which the interest also is saved according to the continuity of the widow and longevity of the orphan. And compounded.

Now it requires industry to take up and examine separately several thousand pension cases so exhaustively as to be able to find in 200 of them the weak point which has escaped detection in the two Houses of Congress. There have been Presidents who, when a batch of bills of this character was laid before them. would excuse themselves from making an exhaustive investigation in each case on the ground that it had already been made by the committees, and the bills had passed the scrutiny of both Houses of Congress. Not so with President Cleveland. He knows that no dependence can be placed upon the intelligence or honesty of either branch, and that when the insatiate widow and the scheming orphan once get started in for plunder they stop at nothing short of \$12 a month-or thereabouts-unless the Executive stands in front of the Treasury in his shirt-sleeves, with the fiaming sword of the veto power. This he has done with such industry and devotion, especially during the warm weather, that some of his most powerful veto messages have been discolored with perspiration. Many of the cases which come before the

President are of the most involved and intricate character, and unless he has the instincts and training of a detective, with the skill of a practising physician, and much more industry than the average plumber, it will go hard with the Treasury. Take such a case as that of the widow of Dennis Mahaffy, of the 102d Rhode Island Cavalry, wherein it is alleged that Mahaffy died of rheumatism contracted in the service, in consequence of which the widow has the assurance to ask the Government for \$7 a month or thereabouts. This is the sort of case that at once awakens the Executive suspicion. In the first place there is the improbability that Rhode Island had 102 regiments of cavalry in the service. Being in the cavalry, how could Mahaffy have contracted rheumatism? And why did he linger so long with it? Then the chances are that he was a drinking man. Is this really his widow? Is it not probable that she married Mahaffy for his money? Why did she survive him? And did not Mahaffy himself enlist from mercenary motives? These and similar questions at once arise in the Executive mind. Being the only honest and faithall directions by means of Army Registers, encyclopaedias, gazetteers, census returns, the whole Materia Medica. He finally makes leagues is the more peculiar. up his mind that there never was such a man as Dennis Mahaffy, and sends back a veto message that just hums through every line a rewhen they ought to be revising the tariff so

as to reduce the surplus. He would feel differently about it, of course, if he eculd believe that Senators and members so long as he knows them to be dishonest, negligent and unfaithful, there is nothing for himself. It must make him tired sometimes, but he has the proud consciousness of being the close of his term it may be said of him that for four years he sat up nights guarding the Treasury surplus against the stealthy approach of the widow and the audacious assault of the

REAS AND FACTS.

It is said that the betting men are giving odds on Cleveland. The saloons are perfectly sure that the Democratic ticket will be elected, perhaps because they mean to help it all they can. But the liquor-saloons of New-York do not decide the Presidential election, though it must be admitted that the many thousands of dollars they pour into the Democratic campaign funds have too great an influence upon the result. This battle is to be fought out on the farm and at the forge, in the debating club at the village store, and among the morning groups about the little post office, as well as in the crowded resorts of the great cities. The public opinion to be found in front of the drinking-bars of New-York is not the public opinion of the United States. Betting men, who know vastly more about gambling and horse-racing than they do about politics, are liable to be badly fooled. They will do well to remember that the candidates who are elect-

If men will bet, it is wise to bet on facts rather than on the vaporings of Democratic liquor-saloon wiseacres. The figures show that in every State, with one exception, the Republican party was much stronger at the last elec-

tion than it has been for many years past. last November was 45,245. Except Blaine's splendid plurality of 81,000 in 1884, this was the largest plurality in Pennsylvania in fifteen

years. Here are the figures:(Dem.) 4,679 12,030 17,061 7 (Dem. and G.) 9,901

In Ohio the Republicans had the largest plurality in seven years, except that given for

In Massachusetts they almost doubled their 9,163 on Governor to 17,606, and gaining twelve members of the Legislature. In New-Jersey the Democratic plurality of

8,020 of the year before was completely reversed, and the Republicans carried the State on the legislative tickets, electing 37 members of Assembly to 23 Democrats. In Maryland the Democratic majority was the smallest, with one exception, in fifteen

considerably more than 100 per cent.

In Rhode Island a Congressman was gained, insuring the election of General Harrison if the election should be thrown into the House of Representatives.

This was the sort of thunder we heard all around the sky last November. Any one who thinks the Republicans have lost ground since then need only look at the returns from Oregon, where the Republicans have just scored by far the largest majority given in the twenty-nine years since Oregon became a State. The biggest plurality ever obtained in the State up to this year was that of 4,089 for Grant in 1872, but the Republican plurality last month was 7,470, or nearly double the

New-York was the only exception to the rule, and if there is anything in signs-we don't mean in the bar-rooms, but in the factories and on the farms-the voice of the Empire State will make itself heard for Harrison and Morton with no uncertain sound. There are always more Republicans in this State than Democrats; the trouble is to get them to the polls. This year, we believe, they are coming out. The party is united as it has never been before. Reports from every section of the State show many and important desertions from the Democratic ranks because of President Cleveland's free-trade message. It will be a hard fight in New-York, but the oddsoutside the bar-rooms-are already with the

Republicans. Here is another sign, brought out by Congressman Payson, of Illinois, in the House the other day. In the XLIVth Congress, when the Democrats gained control of the House for the first time since the war, their majority was 74; in the next House it dropped to 18; in the next it remained about the same-22; and in the XLVIIth Congress, the fourth in the series, the tables were turned, and the Republicans secured a majority of 16. In the control of the House with 81 majority; in the next House it dropped one-half-to 42; in the present House it dropped more than one-half -to 15. The next House, that of the LIst Congress, will be the fourth in this series: and, if there is anything in the logic of events, it will be Republican.

THE GERMAN MEDICAL SCANDAL.

The announcement that the German doctors who wrote the report attacking Dr. Mackenzie o fiercely are to be decorated, necessarily trengthens the current suspicion that the attack opened nominally on questions of medical science covers and is the preface to some im-Germany the assaults which have been made upon without the concurrence and express permission of the Government. Had Prince Bismarck at any stage of the proceedings desired of his power to do so. The unavoidable inmann and Gerhardt have been the mouthpieces of the present Government. But there is a decided significance in the fact that the report denouncing Dr. Mackenzie is signed by these two physicians only, while the much more eminent medical authorities who were joined with them in attendance upon Emperor ful Executive the country has enjoyed since report do not in fact represent the very best James Buchanan, he does not shrink from his German science, and since Dr. Morell Macduty. He pursues the necessary inquiries in kenzie unquestionably bears the European reputation of being the first living authority on diseases of the throat, the absence of the inactuarial calculations, Daboll's Arithmetic and | dorsement of Virchow, Senator and their col-

The position of Dr. Mackenzie appears to be particularly unpleasant, since his lins are sealed by pledges made presumably to the Empress buke to both branches of Congress for legis- Victoria, and perhaps also to his own sovereign. lating away the people's money on pensions He has not, indeed, any reason to apprehend injury to his practice or his standing in the profession from the present attacks, for it is plain that the German report is not regarded in England as a serious scientific judgment, in the of Congress were only half-way honest. But | first place, and in the second, Dr. Mackenzie's countrymen will naturally prefer his authority and representations to those of foreigners who him to do but assume the legislative function | do not stand so high as the man they assail, and who, moreover, are believed to be little more than the tools of Bismarck. No doubt the only President who ever did it. And at | Dr. Mackenzie would much prefer to be entirey and fully to his assailants. But if behind the attempt to convict him of incompetency there really lurks a policy of state, it is obvious that the affair cannot terminate without a complete exposure of everything bearing upon it, which is at present concealed. Even now the scandal has spread far beyond the original issue, and all the world is discussing its relations to Emperor William on the one hand and the if only for three short months? Empress Victoria on the other.

Prince Bismarck can no doubt render it very difficult for the press generally to get at the actual facts of the whole case. He has already effectually muzzled the German papers apparently. But such Government action as the decoration of Drs. Bergmann and Gerhardt speaks quite as loudly and reveals quite as much as elaborate special correspondence from Berlin could do; and if the opinion of the world outside of Germany has any importance for the new Emperor and his Government, they can hardly expect to avoid such external criticism by merely making it hard to ascertain the details of their policy. As the case stands at present it certainly has anything but a pleasant or reassuring aspect, and though thus far Dr. Mackenzie may be said to have been left to ed by large majorities-in the bar-rooms-in fight his own battles, it is not to be believed that some international friction can be escaped much longer. The passion exhibited in Germany over the Mackenzie question is probably, so far as the public are concerned, largely the outcome of offended national vanity; but it is evident that this feeling has been stimulated sodulously in official circles, with what ultimate object remains to be seen. No one can In Pennsylvania, the Republican plurality believe that charges having implications so grave and far-reaching have been permitted to he made without the express sanction of the Emperor and Bismarck, and the world awaits with growing curiosity and surprise the further development of the case.

The Democratic Appraiser, Mr. McMullen, and the sexagenarian Republican Deputy Collector, N. G. Williams, have become very offensive to some of the Democratic politicians, both in and out of the Treasury Department. Appraiser McMullen dismissed Examiner McElwee for alleged drunkenness and insubordination, but as he was a factor plurality of the year before, increasing it from in Kings County Democracy, "Boss" McLaughlin and Register Murtha got him reinstated, as was proven before the Schate Committee, in violation of the Civil Service law. General Willams, a war veteran, suspended Clerk Thomas F. O'Neil for drunkenness, but he has been reinstated to satisfy Tammany Hall. The heads of both of these officers are threatened, and it will be strictly in accord with the ethics of the Democratic Ad ministration to get rid of them.

we submit to the bard that the subject is not one calculated to wake to eestacy the living lyre.

We are pained to observe that an article recently printed in THE TRIBUNE, lightly touching upon some of the proclivities of the ex-Mugwumps, has wounded the delicate and shrinking nature of Mr. Godkin, late of County Wicklow, but now of "The Evening Post" (Dem.) and the Second Ward. Mr. Godkin must have hired his present sensitiveness at enormous expense for this campaign only. If not, he is nothing less than a psychological phenomenon; for only four years ago this same reformer unblushingly stuck all through the campaign to the platform that chastity is not an essential virtue, " that offences against it have often been consistent with the possession of all the qualities which ennoble human nature and dignify human life and make human progress possible." Nay, more, he was so infatuated with his monstrous doctrine that he actually insisted we had not treated him fairly until we had reproduced in all its hideous completeness the sermon which he preached from this text. We reluctantly yielded to his wishes, but the exhibition of his depravity was so revolting that for weeks afterward we did not dare to look Anthony Comstock in the face.

There are Democratic friends enough of the late Daniel Manning, who heard him tell of the manner in which he was humiliated by Grover Cleveland, to defeat the re-election of that Democratic autocrat. Do they intend to keep silent and let the Juggernaut roll over them?

"The most conspicuous free-trader in the country to-day is Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana." 'The Utica Observer," whose editor is postmaster of Utica, makes this assertion. We trust that the Postmaster-General will see that his salary is at once raised as a reward for this superb display of mendaciously pernicious partisan activity. It is understood that owing to the pressure on its columps "The Observer" will not call Harrison a horse thief until the last of next week.

One of the favorite answers of the Mugwumps

when they are accused of having left the Republican party because, to use Mr. Curtis's phrase, XLVIIIth Congress the Democrats regained they were "anti-protection," is that this is shown to be not the case by the fact that the candidate they wished the Republicans to nominate in 1884 was Senator Edmunds. The objection to this is that the answer is not "responsive," as the lawyers say. However, since they, in a sense, regard Senator Edmunds as an oracle, they must be particularly interested in the Scnator's opinion of the conduct of the Civil Service under the man whom these Mugwumps, when they couldn't get the Senator for a candidate, supported as a reformer. This opinion is given in the July " Forum." Mr. Edmunds says: "It may safely be asserted that there has not been, since the foundation of the Government, a more sweeping and persistent and political removal of citizens holding miner offices and employments than under the present Administration." There you have it. Senator portant state issues. It is not possible that in Edmunds's observation coincides with that of every other fair-minded observer. The Mugwumps upon Dr. Mackenzie should have been ventured | may succeed in deceiving themselves for some time longer as to their real attitude, but they can deceive no one else.

"I was smoking for-for-I was smoking for to stop the attacks, no doubt can be entertained my corns." That's what the boy at boarding school said when the principal caught him with ference, therefore, must be that Drs. Berg- a cigar in his mouth. The youngster's explanation was rather absurd, but not more so than the Democratic pretence that the Republican tariff plank means " free whiskey."

The friends of the late Samuel J. Tilden are just waking up to the recollection that Grover Cleveland belonged to an anti-Tilden club in Buffalo, and that Allen G. Thurman helped defeat Frederick are silent. The two signers of the Mr. Tilden's designs on the Fresidency in 1876. Of course Republicans couldn't object to Cleveland and Thurman on these grounds, but there are some lively Independent Democrats in New-York, who love the memory of Gramercy and Graystone, who are "agin the Government."

Now, to take the entire \$50,000,000, which is the net convenie from sugar, and the \$31,000,000 of revenue streng about that derived from tobacco, making \$7,000,000 in all, absolutely renders this Congress mable to take any burden elsewhere off the manifacturers of America or give relief to the taxpayers and consumers in any other direction and thus remedy may just cause of discontent that labor, which has organized itself into these boules, may have. It necessarily postpoops for the present, if it does not intelligible pit off the day of a true revision of the tariff.—(Mr. Breckinnidge (Kentucky) in tariff debate. Mr. Breckfuridge (Kentucky) in tarl

Well, the surplus question would be disposed of if the tobacco taxes and one-half-not the whole-of the sugar duties were taken off. Add \$31,000,000 and \$28,000,000 and you will have \$59,000,000; and the annual increase of the surplus is supposed to be about \$60,000,000; a bill with two short sections, according to your own confession, would settle the surplus question; but you don't want to have it settled in that way. You insist upon turning the tariff upside down, destroying confidence in business enterprise, raidly untrammelled, and to be able to reply frank- ing American industries in the interest of foreign manufacturers and making confusion worse con founded. Yet to-morrow you will be saying: " It's not free trade that we are after. It is the surplus question that must be settled!"

Of all doctors' quarrels that the German surgeons with Dr. Mackenzie is the most contemptible. Was it crime or conspiracy for him to prolong the Emperor's life and enable him to reign,

Cleveland Mugwumps who are clamoring foolishly about the immorality of free whiskey need be reminded that the abolition of internal revenue taxation is one of the fundamental doctrines of the Jeffersonian Democracy. They are permanently aftached to the Democratic party and apparently are not displeased with their surroundings. They should be warned against sneering at the time-honored traditions of the Democratic party.

In his eulogy on Samuel J. Tilden Governor Hill said: "He may not always have regarded it as the part of wisdom or prudence to fully explain or announce his plans or purposes." The Governor seems to be aiming to imitate his predecessor in this respect. But we do not believe that anybody is in the least doubt as to the plans or purposes of David Bennett Hill in the present conjuncture. He is not standing on the housetops crying aloud for the nomination for Governor; but he is after it all the same, and unless all the signs fail, he will get it, too. The assistant Democratic organs are raising an outery against him, but they are sure to be ignored. Mr. Hill is a deep plotter, and he made good use of his opportunities in the way of approving and disapproving bills. Certainly he made himself solid with the Kings County Democracy in this way. The Administration may not like Hill, but it is wise enough to fear him.

A Fox that was Accused of stealing Eggs, denied the Charge, but casually admitted that he Had been regaling himself with some Hen-fruit which did not belong to him. Moral: This fable teaches the injustice of accusing the Cleveland-Mills revenue reformers of being free-traders.

PERSONAL

Ex-President Hayes will be publicly received at Boston to-day.

Miss Kate Field is at San Francisco.

Mr. Charles Villiers, who has been a member of the House of Commons for fifty-three consecutive years, declines of Commons for fifty-three consecutive years, declines to follow Mr. Gladstone in his Home Rule campaign, and the Gladstonians will make a special effort to defeat him at the next election. Mr. Villiers was one of the most conspicuous leaders of the Anti-Corn Law League.

Miss Frances E. Willard will presently complete Professor Oscar Faulhaber, of the chair of Modern

Languages at Phillips Exeter Academy, occupies a similar position at the St. Sauveur Sammer School at Burlington, Vt.

E. C., July 20, 1863.-Gentlemen: The bearer, Clement Scott, esq., is appointed dramatic critic of 'The Sunday Times,' and I shall feel obliged by your facilitating day Times, and I shall feel coniged by your facilitating his entry to your several theatres by placing his name on the Free List, and forwarding to this office the earliest intimation of the intended production of a new piece or any theatrical information of public interest, I am, gentlemen, yours obediently, E. W. Seale, pro-prietor.—To Managers of Theatres.⁷

Mr. Francis P. Fleming, who will probably be the next Governor of Florida, boasts kinship with Her-nando Cortez, George Washington, Mme. Neckar and Mme. de Stael. He is also believed to be a lineal de-scendant of Adam.

Mr. Baker Greene, lately the chief editorial writer of "The Morning Post," of London, was much gifted in out-of-the-way fields of knowledge. Originally he was a surgeon, and served in the Crimean war. Then he became a barrister and practised for a time. timately he took the appointment he held on "The Morning Post." The morning before his death he was in the office writing a leader until I o'clock. He then went to the Savage Club, where he remained for half an hour. Then he went to his chambers in . Hement's Inn. Next morning he was found dead in bed.

Washington, July 13.—The President has accepted the resignation of George V. N. Lothrop, United States Minister to Russia, to take effect August 1. Mr. Lothrop is not in good health.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Alderman George W. Elliott, of Rochester, has come piled and edited a "manual" of that city and a "regis-ter" of Monroe County. The two form a work of 250 pages, containing a large amount of useful information presented in an attractive and convenient form; There s a record of the leading local events from the settlement of Rochester in 1812 until the close of 1877; a sketch of the departments of the city government and of Monroe County; and tables of statistics and facts relating to every subject in which a public-spirited Rochesterian may be supposed to be interested. Sevcral maps and a number of pictures of Rochester and her surroundings increase the value of the publication. If all Aldermen discharged all their duties as faithfully and well as Alderman Elliott has prepared this year book, the general municipal millennium would be a good deal nearer than it is.

good deal nearer than it is.

The latest fad—I think fad is what they call it—is to have a lady's clerk in the house. You know that it is no uncommon thing for a haly to come to the office and settle her bill now, just the same as a man. Well, old chaps like me are not considered good enough to wait on a lady any more. Hence the lady's clerk. We've got one of them. Just out of college, Wears a collar that looks like the hind end of an old-fashioned wagon cover; has trousers that are cut on the same pattern as the harem pants in "The Corsair." He has a sort of late-in-the-summer air about him. I mean languid look. He eats up a dollar's worth of toothpicks in a day, and gets mint from the barkeeper to wear in the button-hole of his coat. I suppose it is all right, but I never wanted to be a cowboy in my life until he came in here, and I think now of going into the business.—(Hotel Clerk in "Chicaga Mail."

The auditorium on the Ohio Centennial Exposition grounds in Columbus is hemispherical in shape. The floor is 250 feet in diameter, and the highest point of the roof is eighty-six feet from the ground.

A Western man is selling large quantities of an ink which he calls "lovers' ink." Its peculiarity is that the writing in which it is used entirely disappears after twelve hours.

Eight o'clock a. m.-Mrs. Popinjay-Where are you going, Angelina l'Angelina l'Angelina—Only just around the corner to maich this plece of stilk, mamma.

Mrs. Posinjay—All right. I'll tell Bridget not to have supper until 7 o'clock.—(Burlington Free Press.

"The Washington Critic says that the Republican National Committee has found the Sine Quay Non for the prosecution of the campaign.

"Gee Willkins!" exclaimed young Bacon, as he hur-

riedly withdrew his hand from Miss Fussanfeather's wrist, where he had encountered the busy end of a pin "Now I know what they mean by saying that you have a wasp-like wafst?"—(Yonkers Statesman. The deaf-mutes are nearly all enthusiastic for Hara For obvious reasons they won't do any share

ing for him, but they will do very effective work. THE AMERICAN MIKADO. Behold your Chief Executive, you prostrate slaves,

give heed and list,
On ruling a second
And third term P've reckoned,
Protection won't be missed.

It is my very humane endeavor to make a few States,
control

All legislation
Within this Nation,
And the Solid South boss the whole

Refrain.

My object quite sublime

1 shall achieve in time—

To make each Democrat sing the rhyme,
Each Democrat sing the rhyme,
Of the good old free-trade tune,
The good old free-trade tune,
When each poor laborer worked for a dimeworked twelve long hours for a dime-I'm quite surprised that Oregon 'gainst me at the star

has gone:
The Pacific Coast
Fve treated the worst—
No more could I have done.
I quartered there to the full extent my Eastern Mug.

This demonstration Of indignation I can't therefore understand

My object quite sublimo
I shall achieve in time—
To make each Democrat sing the rhyme,
Each Democrat sing the rhyme,
Of the good old free-trade tune,
The good old free-trade tune,
When each poor laborer worked for a dime—
Worked twelvo long hours for a dime.
—(San Francisco Chronicle,

YOU CAN'T SOMETIMES MOST ALWAYS TELLA From The New-York Sun.

Our esteemed contemporary, The Tribune, has some ery interesting and suggestive remarks on a subject hich just now seems to engage a good deal of atten-

flon:

One daily hears talk about "The Mail and Express" of account of its daily religious quotation at the head of the ditorial page. A gentleman who is connected with the paper said vesterday: "It has often been said that religious propie would not give liberal support to a daily newspaper which should plant itself squarely on religious ground, Whether or not that its true, you may gather from the fact that Colonel Shephard recently received a check for \$0.000 from one gentleman who requested him to send 1,000 copies of the paper to 1,000 clergymen for a year."

This remains us of an accurrence that happened

of the paper to 1,000 clergymen for a year."

This reminds us of an occurrence that happened several years ago in The Tribune office. The young man who was then the principal assistant editor had inserted a leading arifele which concluded with the words: "In religion, as in everything else, honesty is the best policy." When Mr. Greeley came in that morning he rebuked his subordinate for publishing what he considered a piece of cant. While he was speaking a package was handed in, containing a handsome engrossed certificate of life membership in the American libble Society for Horace Greeley, with a note from the gentleman who had paid \$250 for the certificate, stating that he had been moved to pay such an honor to Mr. Greeley by the noble and beautiful sentement in that day's Tribune, declaring honesty to be the best policy in religion as in everything else.

SERIOUS PRE-OCCUPATION. From The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin

President Cleveland pleaded in excuse of his absence from the Gettysburg memorial celebration, "my con-ining duties here at the White House." Now it has been ascertained, as a matter of fact, that the confining duties referred to were the preparation of messages to Congress vetoing special soldier pensions.

AN ENEMY'S ESTIMATE OF WARNER MILLER.

From The Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.)

It will be a mistake for the Democrats to ignore the qualities of availability which distinguish Mr. Miller as a Gobernatorial candidate. They cannot afford to do anything of the sort. Mr. Miller is not the inexperienced and unintheential rural partisan that he was a decade since. The passing years have brought to him his foil share of growth. He has gained it mental stature, capacity to address himself acceptably to the people and invaluable experience. As a political leader he is cool, adroit, sagacious, resolute and far seeing. He has attached to his standard a vast personal following, composed of ardent and sincer friends, who resented his deposition from the Senator ship, and will wage gallant warfare for his elevation and vindication. To the farmers of the State he commended himself by a watchful regard for their interests, without a doubt be can command a full Republicas vote in the agricultural counties. His identification with manufacturing enterprises is also a point in his favor that cannot be overlooked by those who would rightly estimate his standing before the people. That From The Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.) rightly estimate his standing before the people. That he is fully as strong as his pairy in the Common-wealth may be taken for granted. Conditions might easily arise that would make him a good deal stronger.

INDELIBLY ON RECORD.

From The Norwich Bulletin. Thursday's New-York Tribune presents such a broadside of testimony, and the effect is powerful. It devotes three of its broad, solid columns to the demonstration of the fact that the Democratic party's record and the utterances of Democratic leaders and plat forms prove that the Democratic party is the parti of free trade.

THEY BEGIN TO SEE THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL. From The New-York Sun (Dem.).

From The New-York Sun (Dem.).

Some of our Democratic friends are merry over rat information that the Hon. William Walter Phelps had appeared at Washington minus the bang which for merly gave distinguished individuality to the expression of his noble brow. But there is no reason to believe that Mr. Phelps has lost the brains that were behind his bang, and this fact is of vital interest it all Democrats concerned in the pending canvass is New-Jersey.

Mr. Phelps is an adroit, energetic, patient and plucky organizer and party leader. It is only eight mouths since he showed, by a close canvass of New Jersey from end to end, what can be accomplished it that manufacturing state by the Republican party of the issue of protection.